

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

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## THREE NEW SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS.

BY WALTER KOELZ.



I am obligated to the authorities of the American Museum of Natural History, of the Charleston Museum, of the Michigan University Museum, and of the National Museum for the privilege of examining specimens in their collections. I am grateful to Dr. Ernst Mayr for advice.

Unless otherwise indicated, specimens on which the descriptions are based are in my collection.

***Dicaeum concolor unicolor***, new subspecies.

*Type*.—♂, wing 51 mm., taken at Kodaikanal, Palni Hills, Madras Presidency, March 12, 1937, by W. Koelz.

*Paratypes*.—6 specimens from the type locality taken March 10-15, 1937, and 5 from Ootacamund, Nilgiri Hills, Madras Presidency, taken on February 16, 1937.

Compared with specimens of *concolor* from the base of the Nilgiris, these birds have longer wing, larger bill and are darker, with less green yellow in the plumage, especially below, and with the light forehead less marked.

Wing measurements: *unicolor*, 7 ♂, 49-52.5; 4 ♀ 49-52 mm.

*concolor*, 3 ♂, 47.5-50; 2 ♀ 47, 47.5 mm.

3 ♂, 48-50.5; ♀ 47 mm., ex Whistler,  
Travancore.

***Pipilo alleni rileyi***, new subspecies.

*Type*.—Adult ♂, wing 85 mm., taken at Brunswick, Georgia, on March 6, 1939, by W. Koelz.

*Paratypes*.—16 specimens from the type locality; 10 from Leon and Madison Counties, Florida (U. S. National Museum Collection); 6 from near Charleston, South Carolina (Charleston Museum Collection); and 5 from Cook and Chatham Counties, Georgia (U. S. National Museum Collection).

This form is like *alleni* in having a straw-colored to pale orange eye. It differs from specimens of the typical race (specimens examined from type

locality, Dummitt's Grove north of Merritt's Island, Florida, as well as south of a line from there to Tampa) in having on the average a heavier bill, longer wing and tail, and a longer white spot on the rectrices. Females are, in addition, browner on the throat and above, less gray.

I do not consider these pale-eyed forms to belong to the red-eyed species group *P. erythrophthalmus* for these reasons: Specimens of the race *P. e. canaster* were common at Brunswick up to the date of my departure April 10, along with *rileyi*. The latter were breeding commonly in the palmettos. The others showed swelling sex organs, and were found most often in the swamps.

Wing measurements: *alleni*, 27 ♂ (74) 76-82 (86); 18 ♀ 74-80 mm.

*rileyi*, 22 ♂ (79) 82-88 (89.5); 14 ♀ (75) 78-83 (85) mm.

***Melanocorypha maxima kashmirica*, new subspecies.**

*Type*.—Adult male, wing 156 mm., taken at Hanle, Rupshu, Kashmir, on July 13, 1931, by W. Koelz.

*Topotypes*.—4 males and a female taken at about the same time.

Compared with specimens of the typical form from Sikkim in the Rothschild Collection, the Kashmir form is much paler. The black markings of the back are less extensive. The chest is nearly white, not gray.

Compared with specimens of *subgrisea* in the National Museum from near Kokonor, Kansu, taken August 14, 1923, the new race is paler, especially on the crown and nape, with more buff, and with less extensive dark centers to the feathers of the back.

It appears in color to be near *flavescens*, of which I have seen no specimens, but has a longer wing.

Wing measurements: *kashmirica*, 5 ♂, 150-158; ♀ 136 mm.

*flavescens*, 15 specimens: ♂ 144-152; ♀ 128-139 mm.